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JULY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

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Average daily distribution 85,229 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or re-W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this

Net number distributed 2,642,100

that day of July, 1900.

J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1991.

EXTREME PENALTY.

Union Labor has small thanks for the officious nuisances who mix up the street-car controversy with dynamiting and oppose the prosecution of dynamiters as favoritism to the Transit Com-

Union Labor has no sympathy with the vermin of society who prey upon life and property with dynamite. Union Labor will applaud the detection and nunishment of such criminals. It has more respect for Doctor Brokaw's vigorous efforts than for the hypocrisy of apologists for dynamiters.

Give to convicted dynamiters the extreme penalty of the law. Members of the Labor Unions will approve the utmost energy and severity in the courts.

AGAINST FAT-FRYING.

The recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, that postmasters in free delivery post offices display notices stating the law on the subject of political assessments for the information of employes under the civil service rules, will undoubtedly be followed by postmasters who have the interest of the service at heart.

As things are at present large numbers of employes holding their places under civil service regulations feel compelled to meet the fat-frying demands of slush-fund formers. They do not know their rights under the law or, knowing them, feel that a refusal to contribute would result in discrimination against them.

Posting a statement of the law, signed by a postmaster, giving public assurance that a refusal to contribute would not result in unpleasant consequences to the employe, would in the highest degree carry out the intent of the civil service

MUST COME FIRST.

With the allied forces on Saturday within twenty miles of Pekin it should now be but a short time until a definite demand may be made for the surrender of the foreign legations to this army at the gates of that city.

Until this is done, and China shall have complied with the demand, there the coffee is made"? A picnic is not a can be no negotiations looking toward start in housekeeping. Picnickers do peace. Not a moment should be lost not desire to take porcelain-lined bathby the Powers and the United States in the rescue of the imperiled envoys. If they want a baggage train to follow they are not promptly surrendered by them carrying house furnishings. A China the bombardment of Pekin should begin at once

Resolute action along these lines will probably yet save the foreign legations will put that back into his pocket and from slaughter. It has been pretty well give the jam a chance to upset on his demonstrated that the Chinese Imperial trousers. That is getting close to na-Government in Pekin can protect them ture. if it so desires. It must do so, and eventually deliver them safely into the cheery light of the shaded study lamp custody of their respective Govern- and list the articles which will be needments, or take the consequences.

TRIED AND TRUE.

Missouri Democrats feel especially gratified at Mr. Stevenson's acceptance of the invitation to attend the Sedalia rally, opening the campaign in Missouri, as the representative of the national ticket and party.

This rugged old Democrat, who has once already occupied the high office of Vice President of the United States and is again the choice of the American cratic National Committee of Com-Democracy for that office, is peculiarly mercial Travelers, showing the prevaand deservedly dear to his party. He lence in the United States of trusts that is a constitutional Democrat and a born supply foodstuffs, deal only with a tighter for Democratic principles. He is single phase of trust oppression, but in of homely and simple strain, one of the this phase, as there are fewer middlecommon people, true as steel to the Re- men and less shifting of the burden of public, safe for all time against that the increased price, the effect of the dangerous dream of Empire now trusts on all the people is more clearly possessing the souls of the leaders of apparent than it might be in other the opposite party. The American peo- phases. ple know that Mr. Stevenson is Ameri-

forcible. He talks straight to the point products 27 per cent over what they -the honesty of his own nature being apparent in his public utterances. His faithfulness to Democracy is founded on a thorough understanding of the things for which Democracy stands. It is a liberal education for a young Democrat average tribute of 27 cents for every to hear Adlai Stevenson expound Democ-

Missouri's Democrats will take great pride in showing special honor to Mr. opening of the Democratic campaign in dissouri will be heartily appreciated by gigantic trusts enabled them to get Missourians. And the Missouri Demo- along with fewer employes, while the crat who misses this opportunity to hear doing away with competition enabled Mr. Stevenson speak will miss some of them at a single stroke to discharge 10,the finest Democratic preaching possible in his day and generation.

THE TORY POLICY.

Recent news dispatches from Washis leaning more and more strongly to- der to earn a living and their presence ward an American policy in China which has forced down wages. More than this, will protect English interests at all the trusts robbed these men at one blow hazards and which will inevitably in- of all the capital, consisting of their volve this Government in the general skill alone, which they had accumulated European war likely to develop as a re- in years of labor. The entire country, sult of the Chinese crisis.

rescue of the foreign legations in Pekin seems to be a foregone conclusion, the United States Government cannot afford to be satisfied with the deliverance tarism and trustism the news reports of Minister Conger and his associates note the significant fact that many Reand the payment by China of an in- publican leaders of wide influence, who demnity covering the outrages against American citizens. Because the Powers | years ago, are now declaring themselves may see fit to take this occasion to fight | for Bryan and enrolling their names for among each other for advantage in service in the Democratic campaign. China-a clash that has been pending for years, especially between England and Republicans afterwards that these and Russia-President McKinley is re- men now seek to defeat Mr. McKinley's ported as believing that It is this Government's mission to jump into the dency. They fear, with good cause, the breach and forbid the conflict under disastrous result to the American people penalty of incurring the hostility of the and Government of four years more of United States. For this reason he is an administration committed to the most now opposed to withdrawing American perilous unamerican policies. In the Mctroops from China when Conger shall have been delivered to us and our bill for indemnity duly paid by China.

The protection of American trade does not call for such a policy on President McKinley's part. It is not this consideration which will lead us to promptly involve ourselves in every international of the trusts, the evil influences now war where the grabbing of new terriparty, they see the creation of a privitory is the end sought. It is the spirit of Empire and nothing else-if there is any land-grabbing going on this imperial greed demands that we shall have our possible save at the sacrifice of the share. This new step of the President is the logical outcome of his policy of imperialism. The next step will be that and especially disastrous as bearing upwhich claims, after having gotten into on American institutions. the costly world-war now menacing civilization, that we must not abandon the Chinese territory occupied by our troops. The American who dares to ad- have no choice in the matter, if they vocate the withdrawal of the American propose to remain true to their Ameriforces will be denounced as a "traitor," canism. The issue has been forced upon as a pull-down-the-flag American. It them by the greed and arrogance of the will be "manifest destiny," to Mr. Me- administration party. The line has been Kinley's thinking, which gives to us a too clearly drawn to be ignored. On colonial possession in China and de- which side do you stand-that of the mands its government by us as a subject dependency.

This is pulling England's chestnuts out of the fire with a vengeance. The United States Government is being directed by President McKinley and Secretary of State Hay very much as a Special Providence for the protection of England from the rest of Europe. We have nothing to gain, and, as a Republic, everything to lose, by a surrender to the policy of Empire. The profit to England through our adoption of such a policy will be vast. We are evidently piedged to the furtherance of her schemes against Russia, Germany and France, our erstwhile good friends. We are certainly playing her game in China. The British Government has cause to be grateful that some of the Tory blood was left in this country after we gained our independence. The Tory strain is now uppermost in the control of the Government.

TRUE PICNIC FLAVOR. The writer in the New York Times

who supplies a list of articles with which picnickers should not forget to equip themselves appears to have missed the true picnic flavor.

The object of a piculc is to bring the dweller in the city close to nature. He must bring back grass stains all over his clothing, there must be chigres and exercise the controlling voice in Govticks and mosquitoes and gnats, he must drink water that fills him with malaria ley's re-election. for weeks to come and brings out the fever sores on his lips, or the picnic has not been a success. The ants must get into the pies and the flies must entangle themselves in the soft butter. That is

getting close to nature. What has the picnicker to do with "doylies or paper napkins, corkscrew. hatchet and a wire for the coffee-pot to be hung over the limb of a tree when tubs with them on their outing, nor do picnicker wants to forget his city life.

If he uses a napkin on the picnic it must be his handkerchief, because he

It is well enough to sit down in the ed on the piculc, but the greater the number of these things that are forgotten in the final rush the nearer will the picnicker come to accomplishing his design of getting near to nature and nature's heart. Let him forget the corkscrew and glasses and drink his "Apollinaris" from the broken-necked bottle. That's picnicking.

FOODSTUFF TRUSTS.

The statistics prepared by the Demo-

These statistics show that twenty-two trusts, with capital ranging from \$3,-As a public speaker the Democratic 000,000 to \$150,000,000, control the candidate for the Vice Presidency stable manufactured food products in possesses the strength characteristic of the United States and that these trusts his temperament. He is sincere and have arbitrarily raised the price of these

were in 1896. Consumers of these food products, which range through the entire menu, from the oysters at the beginning to the coffee at the end of the dinner, have to pay to the trusts an dollar they spend for food.

Vast as is the effect of this unjustified tax the trusts in their origin exercised a still more oppressive influence on the 000 traveling men who had been the instruments through which the competition was made effective.

The men thrown out of employment by the trusts have been forced to turn ington indicate that President McKinley | their attention to other pursuits in orexcept the trust operators, has suffered It is now stated that, although the from the formation of the trusts.

COUNTRY ABOVE PARTY.

On the issues of imperialism, miliworked and voted for McKinley four It is because they are Americans first candidacy for re-election to the Presi-Kinley policy of imperialism and militarism they see the sure downfall of free government, the oppression of the people through military conscription and war taxation, the final and inevitable overthrow of the Republic and establishment of Empire. In the dominance owning and controlling the Republican

leged caste, the formation of a moneyed aristocracy and governing power, imrights of the people, malign in its influence at all times and in all countries, For these reasons Republicans are abandoning Mr. McKinley and working for the election of Mr. Bryan. They

old Republic or of Empire? The Republicans who refer to the absence of an income tax plank from the Democratic plutform in a 'tu quoque' tone of voice should bear in mind that the income tax plank is embraced in the Chicago platform, that its omission from the 1900 platform was due to inadvertence, not Quiggery, and that the result was not a hair-pulling like that which followed the missing planks of the Republicans.

Chicago should not get excited over the discrepancy between its claim of a population of 2,000,000 souls and the census showing of some hundreds of thousands less. The psychic vision of the census enumerator may have been defective and failed to tally the disembodled souls which Chicago reckoned in its estimates.

The McKinley campaign button is to represent the workingman's dinner pail. The rise in the price of the contents of the pail, due to the trusts which were fostered by the McKinley-Dingley tariff and the McKinley-Hanna tolerance, will not for obvious reasons be shown.

American trusts are chipping in to the Republican slush fund now and saying as little as possible. Their opportunity to recoup themselves and again ernment is contingent upon Mr. McKin-

When McKinley's supporters claim credit for the prosperity which prevails in the United States at present they reason like the fly on the cart wheel which exclaimed, "What a dust I am raising!"

There is no present indication that the removal of the marriage license office from the Courthouse to the City Hall will affect St. Louis's effort to reach a population of one million by 1910. In the punishment of the St. Louis

dynamiters now in custody there must be a severity which shall discourage others from taking up their suddenly interrupted work. The greater an American's love for Old Glory, the greater is his determina-

Republic forever; of Empire never. Thomas Reed and Benjamin Harrison. it now appears, will take no part in the present campaign unless McKinley or

tion that it shall wave as the flag of a

Hanna makes them angry. It takes a cast-iron nerve for a Republican to ask Missourians to fasten upon the State such a party rule as now disgraces St. Louis.

In a choice at the polls in November no self-respecting American will hesitate a minute in preferring a Democrat

Those numerous Republicans now opposing imperialism are all the better Americans for being bad party men. The Task.

It matters not if great or small, The task for which a soul is fit; The splendid duty placed on all Is that of nobly doing it.

And the accounting is the same
To Him who sets all tasks address'd,
If we can say, with troutul claim—
"Master, this is my best." The homely task, in lowly ways,

If faithful and of purpose true, t is as certain of God's praise As that the proudest roul shall do. O, not the task counts in his eyes,
But the glad strength in service press'd,
And the firm heart which joyous cries-"Master, this is my best. RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

BROWN OF SPARTA MAY BE SHELVED.

"Rusty Old Sword of Bunker Hill" Has a Hard Fight Ahead of Him This Fall.

HIS RECORD AN UNSAVORY ONE.

Played to Corporations in His Two Terms in Illinois Assembly—His Only Hope Is in Cullom Element in Forty-Eighth.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Murphysbore. Ill., Aug. 13.-The Fortyeighth Senatorial District will return a Democratic Senator and two Democratic Representatives to the next General Assembly. This is absolutely certain. There is some question about the rusty old sword of Bunker Hill being sheathed forever in a scabbard embracing a bad legislative ecord. I mean by this that Robert C. Brown of Sparta may be left at home this year, and Captain Baily of Makanda, this county, may be the Republican minority member. Roy Aiden of Pinckneyville for the Senate and David Huggins of Murphysboro and A. D. Riess of Red Bud for the House are the Democratic candidates, and all will

The district is normally and naturally Democratic in the first place, and Democratic factional fights and jealousy have been the means of the party losing members of the House and the Senator in the

Brown, the Republican candidate, has served two terms in the lower house, and made a record there that appeals to the sympathies of every corporation in his district, and if there is a corporation of any consequence in the Forty-eighth District I'd like to know where it is located. Brown was for Brown-"and the district be hanged." Brown's Bad Record.

"I'm in office now; let the next election take care of itself," was the maxim of Brown of Randolph. The Republicans, as well as the Democrats, have commenced to read up Brown's legislative record, and the more they learn the deeper the pain. Brown was chairman of the Committee on Corporations of the last House, and he says he did all he could to get some of the important bills before his committee out on the calendar of the House in time for action, but he had "a balky" committee and could not compel it to work.

Give Brown the benefit of his assertion

and it only proves that there is something lacking in his make-up. If he was honest he might have forced the members of his com-mittee to be honest, or reported the bills with the circumstances to the House. But he didn't do either. He didn't send the bills in, and didn't report the reason.

A day or a week before the session closed

Brown of Randolph rose in the House and fired a batch of bills at the clerk from his Committee on Corporations. Some of them were reported, with the recommendation "that they lie on the table"; others with the recommendation "that they do pass," and every corporation lobbyist and attorney grinned and made merry over the ghastly

Republicans Want a Change. Some of these things have percolated through the earth from Springfield to the have made up their minds that they want a change of Representatives in Springfield. They want a man who has ability enough as chairman of an important committee to get a report from his committee to the House, and many of them are afraid that they have been misrepresented on other and more vital questions by Brown of Randolph. And so Brown of Randolph is marked for slaughter here in Jackson County by a considerable element of his own party. It was Brown who dominated the Senatorial Convention and nominated Captain Baily, the Makanda man, and defeated Doctor A. M.

Lee of Carbondale, his colleague in the last There are Republicans spiteful enough to compare the broad, open and clean record of Doctor Lee with the vacillating, equivocal position of Brown of Randolph in the last Legislature. It has been suggested, also, that inasmuch as Brown controlled the Senatorial Convention, and refused to per mit the renomination of Doctor Lee he did not care to have his record compared with the doctor's during the campaign. Captain Baily is a Prohibitionist, and not as well known or as popular as Doctor Lee-in fact, the opposite-and Brown's me tive in selecting l im above Lee is open to the suspicion that Brown wanted something

on election day. Shrewd Political Trick. 'ensy" Bollinger, the candidate for the Senate, and Brown, are partners in politics, and probably in a business way, also. One of them can speak for the other on most an proposition. They are "it" in the Republic-an party in this district.

They are for Cullom for the Senate, There s no secret about it, for both are boastful of their frankness and candor. As I said, Brown controlled the Senatorial Convention and named Baily, who was the candidate of the Tanner faction for the House against Lee, the Cullom candidate.

Now this is a Cullom district so far as the individual votes of the Republicans are con-cerned, and Brown knows it and so does Bollinger. They know that the Cullom Re-

This makes it easier for Brown and helps to offset his legislative record with the Cullom voters. Just as soon as the Republicans become convinced that the district is sure to go Democratic there will be the wildest scramble for votes ever seen in this section | me, by every steamer letters came in reof the State. The only thing that will save Brown's scalp is Culiom. His fealty to the venerable old Senator is not questioned, and every Cullom man will cast his three votes than Commodore Dewey. He had fought for Brown. It may pull him through, but the race is a close one, for Governor Tan-ner's hold on some of the leading Repubicans-Herbert, Barton, John, Ward, Mead, Ageisberger and others-is very strong. Situation Summed Up.

To sum up the situation, Brown is handi capped by his legislative record, but has reserve strength because a majority of th Republicans tayor Cullom. Baily's well-known prohibition views and the fact that he was nominated by John M. Herbert and lom John, Jr., captains of Tanner, constitute his handicap; but, on the other hand,

he is aided by the odorous legislative record

of his colleague and the desire for a change in Representatives. Perry County, which threatened to cut the heart out of Brown at the Legislative Convention, is ostensibly in line for the ticket but the defeat of Mead still rankles in the reasts of the Perry Republicans-at least, those of them that are for Tanner, and in-cluding Mead and the Postmaster at Du-Quoin, Harry Ward. It is pretty sure that aptain Bany will run away ahead of his ticket in Duquoin and Pinckneyville town-ships and wherever Tanner has friends. It is a pretty light and well worthy the attention it will receive during the campaign. From the Jackson County end i

VICTIMS STILL ALIVE.

sword of Bunker Hill, would be beaten into

Two Men Arrested in Connection With Hold-Up Near St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 13.-Joseph Philipot and Frank Craig, wealthy stock men, who were held up and shot near Nodaway by two men yesterday, are still alive. Philpot is at the City Hospital, dying with a bullet in his back. Craig, who was shot five times, may recover. Samuel Johnson and John Ayer have been arrested as



Emily Gardner, who sang the part so satdeparts at noon to-day for New York. She | Cave chorus the entire season.

ter of the late Congressman John J. O'Neill, | town," in which she will be seen here later will sing the role of "Slebel" in Gounod's In the season. Miss O'Neill has a mezzo-"Faust," to-night at Uhrig's Cave, Miss soprano voice which is smooth and strong. She sang the part of Inez in "Il Trovatore" isfactorily the first two nights of the week, last week. She has been a member of the

AGUINALDO'S SUCCESS AS A WAR GENERAL PLEASED DEWEY.

Admiral Opposed His Coming at First, but Was Gratified by Victories He Won Over Spanish-Pen Picture of the Filipino Leader.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

the Herald's correspondent in the Philippines, in a letter received to-day, says: The whereabouts of Aguinaldo continue to be wrapped in mystery. One theory is lack of policy, of those early days. No one that Aguinaldo was killed by the Igorrotes could enlighten Aguinaldo of our policy, three or four days after the fight at Tilad Pass. Some prospectors who have just | When the army came our relations with Aguinaldo became more delicate and come down from the Igorrote country say strained. There were little clashes of au-

The most recent story, however, is that Aguinaldo and a native priest named Aglipay are together in Isabela Province in Northern Luzon. Aglipay declares he is Wildman a letter, asking: what are the ing excommunicated the latter and is said to be arousing the people to patriotic and religious fervor in the cause of freedom the honor of the United States.

and independence. Admires the Filipino Leader.

I can't help but feel some admiration and considerable pity for the man. It may be that I know him better than the soldiers do and that I've made something of a study of his characteristics and deeds. My observations extended back to the day when he arrived from Hong-Kong on the McCulloch and have been supplemented by what I have since learned regarding his previous history. In the face of these I find it impossible to think of him as the ambitious traitor and scoundrel that so many people have called him.

When he landed in Cavite, I knew very little of him, except that his name was Aguinaldo and that he was an insurgent General. He looked small and unimposing, although there was a certain quiet dignity of bearing that made him different from the dressy and toppish staff that came down

At that time we had not become accustomed to regard the quiet little Filipino as a big man, but now we can see how much the Spanlards feared his influence and how strenuously they would have striven to capture him.

Cool Always and Impassive.

And all during these first days, there were amazing reports of victories coming in. Spanish garrisons were surrendering noisy batties were being fought back behind the fringe of bamboos on the shores of publicans will not permit the defeat of Bacoor Bay. But through all these days of Brown and the election of Baily, the Tantion or a look of triumph on the impassive face at headquarters. "Yes, my officers have reported a victory,

but I have not yet had the full reports." By every steamer letters went to Consul Wildman and, as the latter has since told piy.

The Filipino victories coming in such be

wildering succession amazed no one more against the coming of Aguinaido, but Consul Wildman had sent the leader down on the McCuitoch by overcoming the objection of Flag Secretary Caldwell with the assurance that he would be responsible.

I remember that Dewey was provoked and displeased, but, as Aguinaldo's campaign rogressed with such success and precision, his displeasure was changed to a feeling of gratimention. "They're saving us lots of American

soldiers in clearing out that country over there," he once said to me on the Mc-Culloch. On June 12 there was a great assemblase of people in Cavite Viejo. Delegates came

from all the districts around to declare the formation of the Philippine Republic-the Republica Filipino. Aguiraido was made the President, a declaration of independence was read, a Cabinet was announced and there was a great lot of music and banners and triumpnal arches. And yet no one called Aguinaldo to ac

count. Washington was slient. Commodore Dewey said nothing and the Fitipino nag waved confidently over all the Cavite district, except the Navy Yard and Manila. Was Fighting for Independence. This was the period when we in Manila,

aye, I think, from the Commodore down, were wondering what our Government was going to do. The most of us, I believe, thought that the Philippines would be treated the same as Cuba, a belief that was strengthened when we saw Aguinaldo confidently announce the independence of the Philippine Republic so quickly after his arrival that we concluded he must have assurances of which we knew nothing. In all his earlier proclamations since May 1998 and, in fact, in all the later onces, there has hardly been one in which he

has not stated directly or inferentially that the object of the revolution was independ-When we attempted to talk with Aguinal-

wn demands, the insurgent General was New York, Aug. 13.-John T. McCutcheon, as silent and noncommittal as a tomb. First Strained Relations.

Much of our later trouble has undoubt-edly resulted from the American policy, or for no one knew.

aged the possibility of a future misunderstanding. Aguinaldo was willing to help, but instead of being asked to help he was practically ignored. He chafed at this treatment, and wrote

pendence, autonomy, a protectorate, or what?" Wildman responded, bidding him trust to

In early July General Anderson is reported as saying to Aguinaldo: "The United States is a great nation. It has existed for 122 years without a foreign

colony. I leave you to draw your own in-Whether General Anderson uttered these words I do not know positively, but at the time he was generally credited with having used them. Aguinaldo seized this expression quickly, and responded that he had carefully read the American

tution many times, and that led him to believe the Americans desired foreign colonies. At our request Aguinaldo detailed one of his officers to accompany Lieutenant Clark of General Anderson's staff on a reconnoitering tour around Manila. Later our soldiers were given the Malate

trenches, which had been built by the Fill-As a matter of fact, in our early rela with the insurgents, there were frequent tenders of assistance, which made the insurgents our allies in fact as well as by written compact.

Deserves Respect, at Least. There are a good many things about the insurgent leader that those who know him must at least respect. He may not be a great man, but he has suffered much in his fight, has lost much, and still retains an impregnable place in the hearts of his countrymen that no small or despicable man

could ever have acquired. And when one considers the mercurial character of these Southern races, their intriguing and their native jealousies, one must admit that there must be something behind Aguinaldo's popularity which has enabled him to hold on so long in spite of his long record of reverses and misfor-

I have no intention of being a defender or apologist for Aguinaldo. I may be badly mistaken in my estimate. But it does seem to me that he deserves something better than to be contemptuously called a traitor, a "little mestizo" and a selfish, unscrupulous slave to personal ambitions. A man who can fight a losing fight against

a great nation for a year and still retain his hold on the confidence and affections of his people is worthy of some respect. As General MacArthur said last June: 'Aguinaido is supreme among the Fillpinos. The people idelize him, and will blindly follow him wherever he cares to lead them. No matter where he goes, he will always be sure of a following."

POISON IN FLOWERS.

Attempt to Kill Chinese Minister in Paris Discovered by Secretary.

New York, Aug. 13.-A special cable dispatch from Paris to the Evening Telegram to-day says: An attempt at poisoning by the use of

perfume, which recalls memories from Lucretia Borgia, is exciting all the gossips of Thursday the Chinese Minister, Yu Keng, received a letter. It was signed "Julie Czer-

winska," and contained some bride flowers, which the writer asked the Minister to accept. the secretary of the legation, Armani di Parma, opened the letter and was immediately overcome by the deadly odor emanating from the flowers. He feil in a faint,

His recovery was accompanied by violent sickness and vomiting. In fact, his condition presented many characteristics of poisoning, and only by prompt treatment was he relieved. Mile, Czerwinska has been arrested. Sne appears to be mentally deranged. Before the examining magistrate she claimed to be the victim of a Polish Princess, who

vowed to take hideous vengeance for mysterious wrong done her, presumably by the flower-sending Julie, who is now being do regarding the possibility of the United carefully watched by allenists.

States annexing the Philippines or establishing a form of government to suit its aiyzed. The secretary is slowly recovering. carefully watched by alienists. The flowers are being chemically an-

ELY-PATTERSON WEDDING TO-MORROW—EVENTS, NOTES.

Miss Phebe Patterson, granddaughter of Mrs. Robert Wilson Hunt and Mr. Lewis B. Ely, will be married to-morrow morning at half after 19 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Wilson, with whom the bride has lived

for a number of years. The wedding is to be extremely quiet and absolutely informal. Only members of the two families will be present—about ten in all. The ceremony will be performed by the Reverend Edwin B. Shaw.

Miss Patterson will wear a simple summer gown of white Paris muslin, trimmed in lace ruffles, and will carry a bouquet of white roses. After a breakfast the bride where they expect to visit for six weeks They have announced no at home days, as the date of the completion of their house, now building in Westminster place, is some-what uncertain, and they may be delayed in getting into it until the late fall.

Miss Patterson's sister, Mrs. Henry Tur-

ner Lee, and Mr. Lee, whose marriage was an event of last April, will be guests at the wedding, coming down from their country place, near Columbia, Mo. Mrs. J. D. Marshall and her sons, Warner and Charles, are spending the summer in the mountains of Colorado. They are now

at Hotel Ramona, Cascade, where Mr. Marshall will join them this week. Mrs. John Dryden of Olive street is spend-

The Misses Marie and Elizabeth Moran of Finney avenue are summering at Piasa Springs, where they will be joined later by their mother, Mrs. M. Moran.

The Misses Irene and Violet Livingstons of West Belle place are visiting friends in

The Misses Fanny and Louise Dawson are camping at Normandy Groves. Doctor Derivaux, who departed for a

Western trip last week, will return about

David R. Franics, Jr., has returned from Jamestown, R. I., and is spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Perry Francis. The Highland Cottage at South Haven is

being ocupled this season by a folly party of St. Louisans, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Huston, Mr. and Mrs. Hen E. W. Ruler, Mr. and Mrs. William Heyman, Mss Anna Claus, Walker J. Knidler, and Mrs. Mary Unger. Hayrides, bathing and corn roasts on the beach are of daily occurrence, while last Thursday a visit was made to Paw Paw Lake, the thirty-six-mile drive being taken in a tally-ho.

Mrs. M. B. Finney and sister, Miss Ella Barron, are at South Haven.

departed for her home on Sunday, accompanied by her sister. Miss Pattie Crook of Jackson, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. Silas B. Jones of Forest Park boulevard. Miss Crook is a sister-in-

law of Mrs. Jere Crook. Colonel and Mrs. Charles S. Hills, have gone to Colorado for a visit of several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rebman are now at Mackinac Island, and will return to 8t.

Mrs. Nettie Abrahams and children ef New Orleans are guests of Mrs. Abrams of No. 2310 Bell avenue.

the Misses Mary and Julia, departed on Sunday for the East. Miss Edith Chambers of Cook avenue has gone to Carlinville, Ill., where she will

of September. The Misses Marie and Jennie Macklin departed last Saturday for Colorado Springs,

where they will remain until early fail. Miss Mayme Henry of Aubert avenue departed Sunday to visit relatives in Washington, D. C. From Washington she will

Rufus J. Lackland, president of the Boat-

Mr. Lackland says that he recognizes that the court has numerous calls for road purposes, and that he needed twenty squares of gravel for the improvement of Lackland avenue, near his home. "I can hardly ask you for assistance in view of the de-"and therefore beg to hand you my check for \$100, which you will kindly appropriate, through Road Overseer Miller, for the pur-

Miller.

"I further beg leave to say," he continues, "that stone bridges and culverts are badly needed on the new extension of Cook avenue. I have this proposition to make: They you advertise and let this work, and on its completion the bills are to be certified to me by your road engineer. I will pay same and hold until next year, when you will make the appropriation and pay me back the money I have paid out, provided, however, that the total amount does not exceed \$1,000. This is a favorable time to work, and I hope you will see your way clear to order

lives, says that the bank president has al-ready expended more than \$2,000 in the im-

General Joe Wheeler Rescued the Candidate's Son From Death.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 13.-General Joseph Wheeler, Commander of the Department of the Lakes, to-day saved the life of Willlam Jennings Bryan, Jr., the 12-year-old son of the Democratic candidate for Presi-

The lad visited General Wheeler, and the

The lad visited General Wheeler, and the latter, after his first greeting, turned to his work, and allowed the youngster to amuse himself as best he might. Young Bryan found a loose chair caster and a big bundle of rubber bands. These he tied into a long string, and then, securing the caster to the bottom, went to a window and began bouncing the piece of Iron up and down on the sidewalk, seventy-five feet below.

The General, engrossed with his labors, paid no attention to the boy, who gradually became so interested in his play that he leaned farther and farther out of the casement of the window.

"Fighting Joe" happened to glance up a few moments later and was horrified to see the lad hanging with his whole body over the sidewalk and only the toes of his shoes visible, clutching the angle of the window. He sat aghast for a moment, and then, rushing to the window, he pulled the lad in by his legs and landed him safely on the floor. Speaking of the occurrence, General Wheeler acknowledged that young Bryan was within an inch of being dashed to death on the pavement below when he caught

Silas B. Jones has gone to Harbor Beach, Mich., to spend two weeks.

Mrs. L. O. Kauffmann of Mobile, Ala., who has been visiting her parents since July 4.

Mrs. William Marion Reedy is entertain-ing Mrs. John Ladd of Donovan, Mo., who will remain as a guest at the Reedy resi-dence in Spring avenue for a number of

Louis by way of Sault Sta Marie and De-

Mr. and Mrs. Keane and their daughters.

spend the remainder of the summer visiting relatives. Mrs. J. M. Griffin has gone to New York

go to Saratoga to join her father, W. P. Henry. MONEY FOR GOOD ROADS.

Rufus Lackland to Lend It to County Without Interest.

men's Bank, in a letter to the County Court of Clayton yesterday, offered to lend the county money without interest to improve certain thoroughfares. He offers not er the general appropriation has been made. At every meeting of the County Court there are usually a number of petitions asking for the improvement of roads where-on the petitioners reside. If all the petitions were granted, the county would have to in-crease the appropriation made for road purposes immensely. Consequently, the custom has been to insist on the petitioners paying a part of the costs. If they refuse, the pe-

tition is rejected. pleted funds for such purposes," he chase of twenty squares of gravel, to be ap-plied on said road as agreed with Mr. Miller.

Inis is a layorable time to work, and I hope you will see your way clear to order the work done on my proposition. I favor good roads, and am willing to do what I can to help their construction."

The Judges of the court accepted Mr. Lackland's proposition, remarking that they wished there were more like him. Judge Brouster, in whose district Mr. Lackland lives says that the bank president has al-

SAVED YOUNG BRYAN'S LIFE.